

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT FORECAST
Today and Thursday—Fair and warm.
Friday and Saturday—Fair and warm.
Sunday—Fair and warm.
Edmonton Temperatures—Last Saturday 10
a.m. to 10 p.m. Minimum, 40; Maximum, 60.
FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR, VOL. LVIII, No. 126

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1938

WEDNESDAY
WINNIPEG CLOSE—July 27½; Oct. 29½.
EDMONTON STREET PRICE—77½, No. 1
No.
VANCOUVER CLOSE—30½, No. 1 Not
Single Copy, Five Cents

Special Sessions May Be Convened Approving Scheme

Bill Will Authorize Dominion Government To Lend \$30,000,000 For Municipal Improvements

OTTAWA, June 1.—Special sessions of the provincial legislatures may be called during the summer to enable provinces and municipalities to fulfill requirements of new federal legislation designed to revive the building industry, said Charles Dunning today the House of Commons Tuesday afternoon introduced "The Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938."

CITY TO ACT IN SECURING HOUSING LOAN

Businessmen Behind Pro- posed Legislation For Works Program

Led by Mayor John W. Fry, civic officials and leading business men are throwing their weight behind proposed federal legislation which would give Edmonton money at two per cent interest for the development of utility services and other public works. It is estimated more than \$10,000,000 would be available for this purpose.

Mayor Fry said he had held a telephone conference with federal officials and leading business men in the city last night. He said the business men are throwing their weight behind proposed federal legislation which would give Edmonton money at two per cent interest for the development of utility services and other public works. It is estimated more than \$10,000,000 would be available for this purpose.

Edmonton should be the first city in Canada to make application for a loan under the legislation, declared R. C. Marshall, ex-mayor of Calgary, former member of the legislature, president of the Edmonton and North West Chamber of Commerce, and well-known Edmonton business executive.

Federal Finance Minister Charles Dunning has announced that repayment of loans made to municipalities will have to be guaranteed by provincial governments, which will also have to approve projects which cities desire to undertake.

SEPARATE PROGRAM

The program for self-liquidating public works would be separate from the housing loan program announced by the Dominion government recently.

"We are paying the city sinking fund 4½ per cent on money we are borrowing for utility improvements, and two per cent money from the federal government for public works," Mayor Fry said Wednesday. "It is possible we may be able to use a Dominion loan."

FUEHRER HITLER PLANS EXTENSIVE WORK IN BRITAIN

LONDON, June 1.—The Sunday Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent has reported that the foreign office is giving urgent attention to reports that Hitler would visit Britain in a propaganda tour. The report states that Hitler would visit Britain in a propaganda tour. The report states that Hitler would visit Britain in a propaganda tour.

Roosevelt Signs Bill Clearing Way For Highway Law

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Roosevelt signed today a bill clearing the way for the construction of a proposed international highway linking the United States, British Columbia, the Yukon and Alaska.

Elks Ruler Coming Here

Will Study Applications and Make Recommendation to the Board on Which Should Be Accepted

FOURTEEN ALBERTA applications for the position of assistant superintendent of education were referred to school superintendents today.

PERCY W. POUND, Royal Exalted Ruler of the Elks of Canada and Newfoundland, who will arrive here Sunday night from Vancouver to attend the Alberta Elks Association convention which meets in Edmonton on Monday and Tuesday, June 6 and 7.

CREDIT HELD BY LIBERALS PREMIER SAYS

Patterson Says Provision For People Is First Duty

KINISTON, Sask., June 1.—Saskatchewan's credit had been maintained by the Liberal government during its regime, Premier Patterson said here last night when he spoke in support of R. Taylor, Liberal in Kinistion, riding for the June 6 election.

\$30,000,000 IS PAID YEARLY IN INTEREST RATES

"The first duty of a government is to make reasonable and to live within its means," Mr. Patterson declared. "We live under a form of government which gives all citizens a right to be heard."

The premier dealt at length with farm debt, regulation of agriculture and materials in war emergency will not be crippled for lack of skilled workers in the event of hostilities.

PURCHASING POWER STATED SECURITY

BIGGAR, Sask., June 1.—Economic security was not a matter of distribution, and distribution would be possible if the purchasing power was maintained.

FRENCH COLT, BOIS ROUSSEL, DERBY WINNER

ESPION, England, June 1.—The British steeplechase colt, French Colt, won the Bois Roussel Stakes at Epsom today.

Turner Wells Operating Under New Code Today

CALGARY, June 1.—Approximately 40 wells in the Turner Wells field are operating under a new production schedule in the Turner Valley field today.

Hand-To-Hand Battle Ensues

HENDAY, June 1.—Insurgent head prospectors in the Henday district today fought a hand-to-hand battle with the government.

Waterways Condition Threatens Freight at Waterways

Although low water conditions below Fort McMurray and Waterways threaten to hold back mining develop- ments in the North-West Territories, and the river has been surveyed and reports submitted to Ottawa on the situation, possibility of any work being done this summer towards dredging a channel downriver for nine miles to enable boats to handle full freight loads are fading according to advice received here today.

Extensive reports and many submissions have been made in the federal government, but as yet no provision has been made in any of the estimates tabled for the work to be done and the reports from Ottawa are to the effect that the matter has been dropped for this year at least.

Meanwhile the low water threatens to cause another freight lock-up, with the result of slowing down the work of the waterways and the boats which can be loaded.

EDMONTON MAN OPPOSES MOVE FOR RAILWAYS

C. T. Vance Says Unifica- tion Would Mean Loss Of 30,000 Jobs

Canada should not be stampeded into accepting the proposed unification or amalgamation of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, it was stated Wednesday by C. T. Vance, chairman of the Edmonton conference committee of railway men on amalgamation and unification.

BUILDING JUMPS OVER LAST YEAR MARTLAND SAYS

Construction work undertaken in Edmonton for the first five months of this year totalled nearly four times the work done during the corresponding period in 1937, John Martland, city architect and building inspector, reported Wednesday.

Supr. John Peterson, of the land department, also reported a substantial increase in land sales and building permits issued to date.

Blood Tests Donated For Disease Study

OTTAWA, June 1.—Civil servants have donated samples of their blood for a study of the prevalence of diseases and the health of the population.

Two Hurt In Fight Over Beer

EGER, Czechoslovakia, June 1.—Two persons were injured last night in a fight over beer in the streets of Eger.

HITLER STATED BACKING DOWN IN CHURCH WAR

BERLIN, June 1.—The Associated Press and Tuesday Reichfunk reported that Hitler had backed down in the church war.

Ban Sunday Concerts In Vancouver

BELFAST, June 1.—The city council has decided to ban Sunday afternoon concerts because of the noise and the fact that the city is a Sunday observance area.

Alleged Spy No F.D. Nurse

Wanted by F.B.I. for Espionage

OTTAWA, June 1.—The Canadian Security Service has announced that a woman alleged to be a spy is not a nurse.

CONSOLIDATION RAIL DIVISIONS C.P. PROPOSAL

Abandonment Of Lines Is Suggested in Edmonton- Calgary Districts

By THOS. WAYLING
Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin
OTTAWA, June 1.—The consolidation of the Alberta and British Columbia railway divisions on the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific, Northern Alberta and the Great Western and National railways into one operating "region II" is proposed in the C.P.R. unification scheme presented to the senate special railway committee today.

The C.P.R. would eliminate 681 miles would be cut to 4,123 miles and the average mileage per mile would be increased from 68 to 107 miles. There would be a 20 per cent reduction in the cost of operation.

The Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge divisions of the C.P.R. would be merged into the Alberta division of the unified railway system, and a general operating region II at Edmonton would be created.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CONSCRIPT ACT SHOCKS HOUSE

Military Bill In Event War Does Not Call For Man Power

By GEORGE HAMILTON
Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin
LONDON, June 1.—Prime Minister Chamberlain announced today that the government has a military conscript bill ready for submission to parliament in the event of war.

The bill, which has been in draft form since the outbreak of war, is a conscription of man power. The announcement struck the crowded house with a bang, as it was unexpected.

LABOR PARTY NOT TO SINK ITS IDENTITY

Decision not to sink its identity with the Conservative party, and any other political body was made by the Canadian Labor party in a meeting held in the offices of the Canadian League for Peace and Democracy in Toronto today.

Auto Buyers Given Assurance Of Protection

It is now in the market for a new car, it is well to exercise a little caution. The "Buy" button is a good one. Buy from a recognized dealer. Today's used car is a good one. Buy from a recognized dealer.

Jobless Plan Demonstration In Vancouver

VANCOUVER, June 1.—The single unemployed bachelors in the downtown buildings in Vancouver are planning some new demonstration to bring their plight and demand for a federal unemployment program before Dominion authorities.

Information Needed in Small Loans And Depressions, Report Says

BANKS MUST USE CARE IN CREDIT WORK

Chairman of Banking and Commerce Committee

Outlines Views
OTTAWA, June 1.—There information should be gained on the relation between small loans to borrowers, and business depression before Canadian chartered banks are encouraged to engage in a greater volume of consumer credit, it was stated Tuesday in the report adopted by the banking and commerce committee of the House of Commons on the small loan business.

The report, written by Chairman W. H. Moore (Lib., Ontario), adopted after the committee passed a draft bill asserting federal jurisdiction over the small loan business and making the maximum monthly rate chargeable on unpaid balances two per cent.

The Canadian banking system is generally regarded as organized to finance industrial production and for trade and commerce, the report said. Regulations are designed to maintain the liquidity of banking assets. If banks were to plunge into the small loan business on any large scale there might be difficulties when unemployment made repayment of loans doubtful.

FT. MURRAY LOW WATERS PERILS CARGO

Continued from Page One
mines, police posts, hospitals, missions, wireless stations and trading and trapping posts would be freighted out.

It is estimated that this year will see more freight moving "down north" than ever before in the history of that area, with conditions all militating against such movement. If freight is not all moved by the end of the navigational season much of it will have to be flown in at exorbitant cost.

CANT UNDERSTAND

"The action of Ottawa in this matter is not understandable," said one freight man today. "The development of this mineral area which must be served by the rail is of utmost importance. The government stands to lose a great deal if this natural artery of trade is allowed to be blocked up and the only method of making representation to Ottawa through the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, to get some action, means millions to the city."

Industrial government action, it is pointed out, stresses the necessity of provincial government action to provide a winter road into the mining areas, says the experts who believe that Edmonton is going to suffer badly if some action is not taken to remedy the situation.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CONSCRIPT ACT SHOCKS HOUSE

Continued on Page 2, Col. 7

At a time when Chamberlain, hoping his announcement would be taken as a sign that there was no purpose in joining these voluntary services.

If it was taken as a sign that the Prime Minister added the way in which such a person could best be used, it would probably be the way in which he had been trained.

Rate Over Taxes

SUBURBY, Ont., June 1.—Property owners are protesting against a levy of 51 cents a foot frontage for the city-wide disinfecting program of calcium chloride on unweeded streets.

DELEGATES TO TORY MEETING ARE SELECTED

Will Attend Ottawa Convention to Select New Party Leader

West Edmonton Conservatives at a meeting held Tuesday evening at the party's headquarters selected a full quota of delegates to attend the national convention at Ottawa July 4, 5 and 6 at which a party leader will be chosen to succeed the late H. H. Bennett.

The delegates nominated were R. D. H. K.C., president of the West Edmonton Conservative Association, E. W. S. Kane, president of the conservative club, Executive, A. L. Burroughs and Mrs. W. C. Sider, president of the Conservative Women's Association. All others nominated were Miss V. Lamand and Mrs. G. P. Johnston. The other alternates will be selected at a later date.

It was also reported to the meeting that Mrs. Don Ramsey had been nominated as delegate from the Canada First Club.

YOUNG DELEGATES

Members of the Young Men's Conservative Association nominated C.A.L. "Tommy" Barford, Gerry Amerongen and Adrian McDougall as delegates to represent the young conservative club at the national convention. They will be accompanied by Mr. T. G. Macleod, president of the Young Men's Conservative Association, and many members of vital importance to the party.

Mr. D. Dugan, M.L.A., provincial executive leader, stressed the necessity of delegates bringing constructive resolutions to the convention. He said the Conservative party must be prepared to reform, not a radical platform of reform, but the unity of the party must be preserved. If the party is to be preserved, it is to talk of unity in Canada, not the political parties are willing to talk of unity, he stated.

LOSS UNFORTUNATE

Mr. Dugan stated it is unfortunate that a crisis in Canadian political history that Mrs. M. Bennett could not be prevailed upon to continue his leadership. There was a feeling that some action was thought that as a party leader he did not shine, but as a statesman he was ranked with the great Canadian political leaders.

Col. F. C. Jamieson spoke briefly on the highlights of the Winnipeg convention at which Mr. Bennett had been elected leader of the party.

Pilot Elliott To Be Buried In Vancouver

PRINCE GEORGE, B.C., June 1.—The body of Pilot Elliott, killed in the crash of a biplane near Vancouver, will be taken to Vancouver today and buried in the city.

Mr. Elliott, 32, was killed Sunday, May 29, when his biplane crashed into a tree near his home in Prince George.

Weather

Local Forecast

FAIR AND WARM

Highest temperature 65, lowest 45.

Wind, light to moderate, variable.

Clouds, few to many.

Moisture, 50 to 60 per cent.

Relative humidity, 60 to 70 per cent.

Barometer, 30.0 to 30.2.

Direction, variable.

Force, light to moderate.

Remarks, fair and warm.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

Checked by, J. H. Smith.

Station, 100 ft. above sea level.

Time, 10:00 a.m.

Place, Edmonton.

Observer, J. H. Smith.

WOMAN HURT IN MISHAP AT SAFETY ZONE

CALGARY, June 1.—In the first accident since Calgary established safety zone lines at downtown intersections, Mrs. Clara Shapiro was injured last night. Police said the 35-year-old woman was driving a Buick sedan when it was struck by a truck in the safety zone at the intersection of 10th and 11th streets.

CONSIDERATION OF RAIL DIVISIONS C.P. PROPOSAL

Continued from Page One

Fifty miles of the N.A.R. would also go.

In British Columbia the Canadian National division of Smithers, Kamloops and Vancouver Island, and the C.P.R. division of Revelstoke, Nelson, Penticton, Vancouver would be consolidated into Region 2 with new divisions of Kamloops and Revelstoke.

PLAN GAINS

Mr. Marshall also recalled that during the campaign while he was stressing this solution, Hon. James Macleod, who was then in the cabinet, following a meeting and remarked that he thought it was one of the best ideas he had seen since the government at the earliest opportunity.

GREAT BENEFIT

School Trustee Arthur Barker, said the city would benefit from the plan. He said the plan would be of great benefit to the city of Edmonton as it would save the city money in the long run.

EMPLOYEE REDUCTION

The reduction in employees and salaries and pension payments will be made in the following order: first, the salaries of the highest paid employees; second, the salaries of the next highest paid employees; and third, the salaries of the lowest paid employees.

SAVINGS SHOWN

Under unification it is also proposed that there will be savings in the salaries of the highest paid employees. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

CITY TO ACT IN SECURING HOUSING LOAN

Continued from Page One
The action of the city to act in securing a housing loan was announced today by the city council. The council decided to apply for a loan of \$1,000,000 from the federal government to be used for the construction of new housing units in the city.

TO ACT JOINTLY

"In our telephone conversation this morning Mayor Davies and myself decided to act jointly in this connection."

PLAN GAINS

Mr. Marshall also recalled that during the campaign while he was stressing this solution, Hon. James Macleod, who was then in the cabinet, following a meeting and remarked that he thought it was one of the best ideas he had seen since the government at the earliest opportunity.

GREAT BENEFIT

School Trustee Arthur Barker, said the city would benefit from the plan. He said the plan would be of great benefit to the city of Edmonton as it would save the city money in the long run.

EMPLOYEE REDUCTION

The reduction in employees and salaries and pension payments will be made in the following order: first, the salaries of the highest paid employees; second, the salaries of the next highest paid employees; and third, the salaries of the lowest paid employees.

SAVINGS SHOWN

Under unification it is also proposed that there will be savings in the salaries of the highest paid employees. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

14 APPLY FOR HIGH POSITION CITY SCHOOLS

Continued from Page One
The board of trustees of the city schools has received 14 applications for the position of superintendent of schools. The board will hold a public hearing on the applications on Thursday, June 2, at 10:00 a.m. in the city hall.

TO ACT JOINTLY

"In our telephone conversation this morning Mayor Davies and myself decided to act jointly in this connection."

PLAN GAINS

Mr. Marshall also recalled that during the campaign while he was stressing this solution, Hon. James Macleod, who was then in the cabinet, following a meeting and remarked that he thought it was one of the best ideas he had seen since the government at the earliest opportunity.

GREAT BENEFIT

School Trustee Arthur Barker, said the city would benefit from the plan. He said the plan would be of great benefit to the city of Edmonton as it would save the city money in the long run.

EMPLOYEE REDUCTION

The reduction in employees and salaries and pension payments will be made in the following order: first, the salaries of the highest paid employees; second, the salaries of the next highest paid employees; and third, the salaries of the lowest paid employees.

SAVINGS SHOWN

Under unification it is also proposed that there will be savings in the salaries of the highest paid employees. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

RUSTLING STILL MAJOR PROBLEM TO CATTLEMEN

POCAHONTAS, Okla., June 1.—Rustling is still a major problem to cattlemen in this section of the state. The rustlers are still active in the area, and the cattlemen are still suffering from the loss of their stock.

TO ACT JOINTLY

"In our telephone conversation this morning Mayor Davies and myself decided to act jointly in this connection."

PLAN GAINS

Mr. Marshall also recalled that during the campaign while he was stressing this solution, Hon. James Macleod, who was then in the cabinet, following a meeting and remarked that he thought it was one of the best ideas he had seen since the government at the earliest opportunity.

GREAT BENEFIT

School Trustee Arthur Barker, said the city would benefit from the plan. He said the plan would be of great benefit to the city of Edmonton as it would save the city money in the long run.

EMPLOYEE REDUCTION

The reduction in employees and salaries and pension payments will be made in the following order: first, the salaries of the highest paid employees; second, the salaries of the next highest paid employees; and third, the salaries of the lowest paid employees.

SAVINGS SHOWN

Under unification it is also proposed that there will be savings in the salaries of the highest paid employees. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,000.

STATIONS AFFECTED

The stations affected and the savings estimated would be \$2,000,000. The savings estimated would be \$2,000,

Western Canada's Distressed Growing Areas Are On Comeback Trail

CROP OUTLOOK FOR DUST BOWL NEAR RECORD

Problem Section Transformed Into Wealth-Producing District

By ROBERT K. TAYLOR
Canadian Press Staff Writer
SWIFT CURRENT, Sask., June 1.—Western Canada's distressed areas, southeast corner of Saskatchewan and the northeast corner of Alberta, are on the comeback trail. Farmers foresee a near-record crop with conditions as good as ever existed in these areas.

The area of hundreds of square miles just north of the international boundary and on each side of the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary has been attacked by drought and crop failures during the last eight years.

LIFE COSTS HIGH
Rice costs have been high in southern areas year after year, and grain and fodder were shipped to desert-like plains. Even the ranchers, whose huge tracts of land in these sections, had been paid for their cattle unable to graze in a country where grass did not grow for years.

Adequate moisture this spring has transformed Canada's problem area into a great potential wealth-producing district.

Crop conditions are the best since 1928 in the southwest corner of Saskatchewan. H. K. Kemp, agricultural superintendent of the Dominion experimental station here, says:

ACREAGE REDUCTION
Alberta's section of the extreme drought area shows a reduction in acreage sown. R. C. Black, Medicine Hat merchant, said, because farmers were unable to get enough seed for sowing.

Many farmers have complained there could not get enough acreage. In to make a profit this year, and did not get enough supplies to work their summer-fallow property. While there was a heavy wind early in May in the Medicine Hat area, no re-seeding was necessary. Soil drift damage has been at a minimum, too, in the local wheat areas.

Wheat Seeding Nearly Complete
OTTAWA, June 1.—Wheat seeding in the prairie provinces is practically completed but a continuation of adequate precipitation in the 1937 drought area is essential if the present stands are to be maintained, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported today in the first of series of weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions on the prairies.

Soviet To Oppose
MOSCOW, June 1.—The Soviet paper Izvestia indicated Monday Soviet Russia would oppose an attempt to aid the Spanish Loyalists in the fight to revive the non-intervention patrol along the Spanish-French frontier.

Last Hope Drains
NEW GLASGOW, N.S., June 1.—William Smith of New Glasgow, middle-aged steel worker, was notified he drew an Irish passport, was asked to sign it, and was told he had to leave the country. The ticket, under the name of "Last Hope," will set him on his way.

Joe Murray's Stories
This Man, Joe Murray, is the author of the five novelettes chosen for publication from 1940 manuscripts entered in a national contest. A love story from a man's viewpoint. There is no hero—no heroine—no plot. Watch for the extraordinary new serial.

This Man, Joe Murray
Beginning—THURSDAY in The Bulletin

Girl Visits At Own Risk

Francis Shipp

Los Angeles, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—

Young women who visit men's apartments do so at their own risk—that, in effect, was the decision of a Los Angeles judge in dismissing the attempted attack charge brought by Frances Louise Shipp, about 18-year-old actress, against Stephen McNulty, Hollywood actor.

McNulty told her he wanted her to go to his apartment to make a show call.

FRANCIS SHIPP

SCALING DOWN HIGH INTEREST DEBTS URGED

Tim Buck Offers New Plan For Public Finance Set-Up

By CARL KENNER

Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, June 1.—A new public finance set-up in Canada with a steeply graded personal income tax as the basis of the omnibus taxation system, is proposed by the Communist Party of Canada as the solution to the country's financial maladjustments.

The "just democratic fiscal policy" outlined before the House of Commons by Tim Buck, Communist national secretary, yesterday envisaged centralization of social services and a corresponding proportion of total taxation, based on the theory of placing the biggest part of the load on those best able to pay.

ABOLISH SALES TAX

The plan called for abolition of sales tax, scaling down public debt interest to three per cent, abolition of all Dominion subsidies and grants, and abolition of all excise duties on goods of general consumption, and of customs duties except where essential to industry.

Succession duties would be exclusively collected by the Dominion, with an enormous stepping up of rates on the larger estates. Corporation net profits would also be the exclusive source of revenue, with increased rates.

HUGE RELIEF

By the transfer of social services to the federal government, the provinces would be relieved of \$80,000,000 and the municipalities \$100,000,000 a year, he said.

Additional income taxes under the new system would be \$195,000,000, additional corporation income taxes \$25,000,000, additional excise taxes \$14,000,000, additional tax on interest and dividends paid outside the country \$69,000,000.

ENGINEERS IN REFUSAL GIVE UP PRIVILEGES

MORECAMBE, Lancashire, England, June 1.—British government engineers' refusal to accept the new government program sacrificed some of their privileges to production was rebuffed on behalf of engineers and mechanics by the Amalgamated Engineering Union's national committee last night.

By unanimous vote the committee in annual session warned it "would not tolerate" any diminution of their privileges.

Prior to this it debated, but finally rejected, an offer of a new constitution, without giving support from the arms program unit.

The government it would base its foreign policy on collective security.

PRODUCTION TAX TO WAKE PEOPLE SLEEPER STATES

CHANCELLOR, Alta., June 1.—The proposed Alberta seven per cent production tax, designed to level the playing field of agricultural land levies, had been passed in the Alberta legislature, but the province's own interests, W. E. Cain, Social Credit member of the legislature, for Bow Valley, declared at a meeting here.

He said the revenue obtained from the tax, if it becomes operative, would be returned to the municipalities with the exception of administration expenses.

Seven per cent had been set as the taxation figure, he said, because a smaller tax percentage might have passed unopposed by the farmers and no protests or suggestions would have been made.

MEASURE CUT JAP ENTRY IS GIVEN DEFEAT

OTTAWA, June 1.—After its opponents had defeated the bill in the House of Commons last night by a vote of 82 to 28.

Six Liberals and the entire Conservative and Social Credit group voted in the house, voted with the Liberals.

British Columbia member C. F. Macdonald present divided in the vote and J. S. Taylor, Ind. Nationalist voted with the government.

This was the final act in Mr. Bennett's fight to stop Japanese immigration, a fight waged over two bills introduced at this session.

Of Good Stuff

LINDSAY, Ont., June 1.—Eighty years old, well-preserved in a home at Lindsay, still fresh and bright, is believed to be a French or English house, designed like ideal town houses.

When Radio Television Comes

LORA MARLO . . . RADIO'S 'ET GIRL'

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl".

Radio executives are signing outboarders with a view to their possible future in television. Among beautiful newcomers behind the microphone is Lora Marlo, dubbed radio's new "et girl

Published every afternoon, except Sunday by the
Alberta Press, Limited, at The Bulletin Building,
1001-1003 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta,
Canada.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

IT WILL HELP ALBERTA
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1938

On The Eastern Front

Japan's main army in China is said to comprise 400,000 men, strung along a 250-mile front, and faced by 1,000,000 Chinese troops. In addition there are Japanese troops scattered over North China and an army of occupation holding Ancoy, while Japanese airplanes daily on Canton, 400 miles to the south of the main battle zone, with results that would defile Genghis Khan.

Teaching the Chinese to stop disliking them is proving a pretty large and costly undertaking for the invaders. They have as many men in the field as Marquis Oyama could muster against the Russian forces thirty-three years ago. What the "good will" effort has cost in men and money the censor has not let the world know. How the Japanese people are standing the strain he likewise keeps to himself. When and how it will all end, even the Japanese authorities must wonder when they are not issuing declarations of unbounded confidence for consumption abroad.

Money for the original purpose—that of eradicating Chinese dislike and suspicion of their neighbors—there is no longer any pretence that it is being achieved. Blowing women and children to pieces with bombs does not make their relatives and friends and countryfolk like the killers. China may or may not be conquered—but China's dislike of the Japanese invaders has flamed into a hatred that will outlive generations. And the fortune of war ever turn, what mercy have the aggressors to expect?

Not Exactly an Outsider

Hon. James Gardiner is being told that he has no business to take part in the provincial elections in Saskatchewan; and that as he is doing so "other outsiders" have an equal right to plunge into the fray if they want to.

It so happens that Mr. Gardiner's home is in Saskatchewan and has been for thirty years. He is presumably a qualified elector of the province, and represents a Saskatchewan constituency in parliament. If "other outsiders" have similar qualifications, no objection can be taken to their activities in the Saskatchewan elections. It is not, it will be noted, people or papers in Saskatchewan who are fighting fault with Mr. Gardiner because he is making speeches in the campaign. His right to do so is evidently unquestioned by his fellow-residents of the province.

There is the other consideration also, that the issues in the Saskatchewan election involve in some case action taken or not taken by the Dominion Government, of which Mr. Gardiner is a member. It is the rule to be laid down, as it was suggested in East Edmonton, that a member of the Dominion Government has no right to go upon platforms where his policy or administration is being attacked and make reply to the attacks? The proposition is self-evident absurdity.

A good deal of foolishness has to be expected in the course of an election campaign. The plaint of an Alberta newspaper because Mr. Gardiner is taking part in an election in his own province comes under that heading.

Parliament Is On The Spot

When Hon. Charles Dunning a few days ago invited "Gerry" McGeer to put a monetary reform resolution before parliament and Mr. McGeer declined, there seemed every reason to suppose they were right in thinking that would be a waste of time. There was heat to nothing in the demand to suggest the present parliament has any impulse to go farther than it had already gone in giving the Government a majority-shareholder control over the Bank of Canada.

But perhaps they were wrong—and this paper wrong in assuming they were right. Parliament may do even more than was thus suggested it would not do. It may pass, not only monetary reform resolutions, but monetary reform legislation. It will apparently have to do that or defeat the Government and bring on a general election.

The Prime Minister has stated he will introduce legislation to completely nationalize the Bank; a proceeding which would have no merit or purpose unless the

Bank is to be used as an instrument for the active administration of monetary policy for the purpose of creating and maintaining wholesome business and economic conditions.

The Bank purchase decision implies repudiation of the idea that monetary conditions are shaped by the "times," and acceptance of the principle that money and credit can be so managed as to shape the "times." It is to be assumed the purchase legislation will be followed promptly by measures to employ the Bank in this way; which measures parliament will have to either approve or upset the Government and force an appeal to the country.

Parliament is therefore to be "put on the spot" on the subject of monetary reform. It is to be hoped the members will prove they were misjudged by Mr. Dunning and Mr. McGeer—and by a good many others—in assuming they had fallen into a stand-pat attitude on this issue—the one issue that offers them a chance to start the forces of rejuvenation and get the country out of the slump.

Editorial Notes

The Grads have successfully defended the Underwood trophy through another playing season. They did it by playing the best basketball in the world, the Cleveland team, the last challenger for the season, is a remarkable achievement, including some phenomenal players.

How many golfers have played a round in fewer strokes than their years? Two famous Old Country veterans accomplished the feat recently: 70-year-old Sandy Herd returned a 67 on the West Course at Moor Park, while 65-year-old James Braid went around Walton Heath in 64. Still more remarkable is the fact that this is Braid's lowest score, although he has been five times open champion. For a champion to turn in the lowest score of a long and brilliant career at the age of 65 is something for the records.

Fifty Years Ago From the Files of The Edmonton Bulletin

The Medicine Hat Times has commenced the issue of a day's history.

Tos. Tweed is a candidate for the North West League in Edmonton. A. M. Simchen, ex-M.P. for Comox, B.C., has arrived at Lethbridge, Alberta, to join the Merion crew.

Reilly of Calgary will be a candidate for the legislature for the North West. H. S. Cayley is also a candidate. Parliament voted down a proposal that in consideration of aid given the C.P.R. the company should give up its exemption from taxation on unpaid land.

Thirty Years Ago

Kanaka City: There are now seven prohibitionists in the C.P.R. and a combined population of more than ten millions.

The first Mounted Police party to patrol the north country from Edmonton to Hudson Bay leaves the city Monday in command of Inspector Pelletier.

Hon. Frank Oliver re-introduced the land bill which will allow pre-emptions in western Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta.

Dr. James F. Ryan, an English surgeon who has been living in Edmonton for the last six months, will establish his headquarters at Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river, 1,800 miles north of Edmonton.

Twenty Years Ago

Paris: After desperate resistance the French have evacuated Sousse, which the enemy has occupied.

London: The British transport Leonaire Castle was sunk by an enemy submarine, with a loss of 101 officers and men.

Madrid: The gripple-like epidemic continues to spread. There are 25,000 victims in this city.

Ten Years Ago

King's Bay, Spitzbergen: The base ship King's Bay arrived here after an unsuccessful attempt to find some trace of the missing dirigible Italia.

Montreal: To call a man a "politician" may be construed as an insult, a jury decided in the case of King's Bay.

Mayor Bury wired Edmonton's members at Ottawa, Mease, Stewart and Blainford, asking them to support the construction of the proposed Willingham-Edmonton line of the C.P.R.

The Next Step

Politics aside, Mr. King's announcement will be greeted with applause by the majority of Canadians. Complete public ownership and control of the Bank of Canada is one small step in the right direction.

Current Comment

The Alleged \$75,000,000 Saving

An estimate by Sir Edward Beatty as to the possible saving of \$75,000,000 by way through amalgamation of the two great railway systems was given to the Brief commission six years ago, but has never until now been made public, although at least one brief supporting unification—that of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association—has been obtained. The details have now been revealed at Ottawa, with the important exception of labor to be displaced, and it becomes known that Sir Edward predicted the abandonment of 3,258 miles of C.P.R. track and only 1,705 miles of C.P.R. track. In a few instances the abandonment has since taken place. The greater part of the scheme is still in the future, and will remain in the future if popular opinion is a gauge of what is to be done. Sir Edward was also going to curtail ship operation and other lines of industry which regard railway shops as one of their greatest industries will read the reference to his with interest.

The fact is that C.P.R. officials—naturally enough, too—are out to make as profitable a deal as they can for their own shareholders and will do everything in their power to enhance the value of C.P.R. stock, most of it held outside Canada. From their viewpoint that is all right. But from the point of view of the public, there is little merit in a scheme which threatens to increase unemployment both by the dismissal of men and the reduction of materials; which threatens, too, to deprive some places of railway service and curtail that of others.—Toronto Star.

Money Not Wealth

There is something worth thinking about in Mr. Ford's reply to newspaper men who asked him about money. He said, "Money is not wealth. It is reported as saying, in the course of his replies that, 'Too many people try to live off money. They lack wealth. It is just a token of wealth. We must not be misled by it and not do it by doing something. People should be their own leaders.'

Money is not wealth. It is reported as saying, in the course of his replies that, 'Too many people try to live off money. They lack wealth. It is just a token of wealth. We must not be misled by it and not do it by doing something. People should be their own leaders.'

Under our financial set-up the aim of all work is to get enough money so we need not work. That is the only path to security. It is the aim of bonds and stocks. The government says so emphatically. 'We must keep our pledged word.' The folly of it all may be seen if we visualize the millions of men having attained enough income from loans upon which to live. Who would do the work? Where would the interest come from and where would we get the production by which we live? If the money is so important that our pledges regarding it, though they were given by a bygone generation, must be considered more important than any consideration of the rights of the producers of today, or any pledges given by the government, then we must have more and more of it. Because its value must be maintained, they say. A bit of study will convince anyone that the system is an administrative failure.

Under our financial set-up the aim of all work is to get enough money so we need not work. That is the only path to security. It is the aim of bonds and stocks. The government says so emphatically. 'We must keep our pledged word.' The folly of it all may be seen if we visualize the millions of men having attained enough income from loans upon which to live. Who would do the work? Where would the interest come from and where would we get the production by which we live? If the money is so important that our pledges regarding it, though they were given by a bygone generation, must be considered more important than any consideration of the rights of the producers of today, or any pledges given by the government, then we must have more and more of it. Because its value must be maintained, they say. A bit of study will convince anyone that the system is an administrative failure.

An Australian Plan

One of the major problems in the federal union is so to distribute public revenues between the central authority and the constituent states that the various states will be able to perform adequately the functions allotted to them under the constitution. In a sense this is a problem of the distribution of powers between the two types of government has been considered broadly sufficient for this purpose. But in most federal countries, as in Canada and the United States, the central authority to transfer some part of the central revenues to the states or provinces and from time to time to provide special financial assistance to individual states.

Perhaps the most difficult and certainly the most variable problem in the federal union is the federal system of government is that of special grants to particular states. The problem arises from the fact that the relative financial positions of the constituent states are continually changing. For example, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly, the exhaustion of certain natural resources or a permanent change in the demand for certain commodities may seriously impair the financial position of one state without directly affecting another. Some states may find it more difficult to carry out a large number of social services on a "national" standard. So long as each member of the federation is also a member of the nation, the question of special grants from the central government may not arise. When, however, some states are more affected than others by changes in commodity prices and may thus feel more keenly the impact of general depression. Or again, federal policies which are of advantage to one state may be of disadvantage to another. The economic position of some of the constituent states. Similarly

His 'Bad Luck' Nets Toronto Man \$150,000

Man \$150,000

TORONTO, June 1.—A Canadian who used the non-male-placed "Bad Luck" today won \$150,000 in the Irish Hush Sweepstakes as Bois Roussel went the 159th running of the Epsom Derby, "Bad Luck" had Ticket No. CH9890.

Aurele Labelle, 33, of Buckingham, Que., and William Riddle of Mount Pleasant, Ont., won \$50,000 each as the favorite, Patch, placed third.

Total Canadian Winnings in the sweep exceeded \$500,000 as 76 holders of \$50 tickets, including non-starters and horses unplaced, won \$2,650 each; four won residual prizes with \$5,900 and 122 won \$500 consolation prizes.

Labelle, electric company employee, and Riddle both sold half-interests in their tickets on Patch for \$20,000. When the favorite came in third their net

NEY, Aus., June 1.—"I am
ed at the limited musical

Insurance and Storage
23456 —
PIANO MOVERS
— SHIPPING
CAR SERVICE

WILL'S
TAXI
and 9 Passenger
cars
its for
and C.P.R.
23456

the monopolies which at present act as complete dictators of the eco-

ann. 

SALE

day - Friday - Se

Thursday Comments

...Sellers—Outstanding Value...

LOOK!
• 200 Blouses
and Skirts, 1.49
Prs. Women's
Sale 1.49

ht ide

nd Silk Hosiery
51 Lines 39c

House 77c
Value

are 25% Off

ling Values

200 Pairs "Iber" Flannelette Blankets

White or grey

You'll probably need a pair of two of these Flannelette Blankets for use out at the Summer cottage, so here's "Luck" for you!

The famous "Iber" quality with shiny soft finish. Shade: White or grey; pink or blue borders. Also: "Kandy stripes," 12 squares.

Near 100% in. Length 55 in.

Style: 100-100-100

\$2.25

Little Orphan Annie

The Tortoise in the Hair

—By Gray



The Gumps

Quiet Please

—By Edson



Moon Mullins

Poor Odds

—By Willard



Gasoline Alley

The Prodigal Calf

—By King



Boots and Her Buddies

Something to Think About

—By Martin



Alley Oop

He Was Just Wondering

—By Hamlin



Dick Tracy

Pencil and Paper

—By Chester Gould



Listen Inn

NBC
(National Broadcasting Co.)
KOA, Denver, 530 M.
Time: P.M. Mountain Standard
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Reggie Arts Trio
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

Closeup and Comedy

by ERSKINE JOHNSON—GEORGE SCARBO

DARKY MARKUS
HEIGHT 5 FEET
WEIGHT 135 POUNDS
BORN IN BOSTON, MASS.
MAY 1, 1905
DEAL MAKE, MADDY EDITION.
WATSONAL SCOPES: ONE
JAGGAGE—TO THEMA LEEDE
COLLECTS OLD AMERICAN PAPER
AS A HOBBY.

Freckles and His Friends —By Blosser

CFRN

CFRN
(Columbia Broadcasting System)
KSL, Salt Lake, 1230 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

Curious World

Curious World —By William Ferguson

CFRN

CFRN
(Columbia Broadcasting System)
KSL, Salt Lake, 1230 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

CFRN

CFRN
(Columbia Broadcasting System)
KSL, Salt Lake, 1230 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

CFRN

CFRN
(Columbia Broadcasting System)
KSL, Salt Lake, 1230 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

CFRN

CFRN
(Columbia Broadcasting System)
KSL, Salt Lake, 1230 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
THURSDAY, JUNE 2
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra
FRIDAY, JUNE 3
P.M.
9:30—Rudy Vallee's Show
9:40—Fred Allen's Nightly Act
10:00—Rudy Vallee's Show
10:10—Archie Cole's Show
10:20—Frankie Marino Orchestra

THE LACE BUG
A SAMPLE OF MOTHER NATURE'S RANCY WORK!

RABBIT
SUCH A FAST BEAST!
BUT THEY'RE NOT THEIR OWNERS!

It long has been a common practice to lift pet rabbits by the ears. Young animals may not be harmed by such treatment, but as they grow older and heavier, injuries are likely to result.

NEXT: What is the difference between a tornado and a cyclone?

New Drive Started To Enlist Workers

SECOND BID FOR CIVILIAN DEFENCE MADE

Co-Operation To Minimize Possibility Of Panic Is Urged

By GUY RHODES
Canadian Press Staff Writer
LONDON, June 1.—Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, faced with a lagging response to his March appeal for 1,000,000 air raid precaution workers, has started a new drive to enlist women as well as men.

The home secretary made his second bid for a vast corps of civilian defence workers in an address to the nation in which he urged co-operation in the government's efforts to minimize possibility of panic and minimize death in the event of aerial attack.

Mr. Churchill placed the present strength of the citizen defenders at 400,000, promised individual instruction for every family and urged that the nation be prepared to meet the air raid in the event of an attack.

"I should like to direct attention again to civilian workers by one Karl H. Gerhard which appeared in the middle pages in connection with a similar name has been naturalized in this country in 1938 and whether or not the man who says that he is not Mr. Karl H. Gerhard is in fact the man who was part of the entrance of Mr. Hitler when he was visiting Rome a few weeks ago."

Mr. Churchill replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

The home secretary promised persons taking part in A.R.P. drills and suffering injuries in the process would be compensated so that they would not suffer as a result of lost working time.

MOISTURE TO CARRY CROPS QUITE AWILE

Continued from Page Nine

to have supplies of poison bait available where needed.

At this date the grasshopper campaign does not promise to be as extensive as for several years past. Cut worm and wireworm damage have been reported from many sections of the province and some reeding will be necessary.

FORAGE CROPS

Forage crop has been seen in districts where there are winter cereal surface moisture. North and west of Edmonton, seeding of grasses and clovers is held up on account of surface soil being too dry to promote an even germination.

Rain and pastures over most of the province, where approximately two weeks later in growth than a year ago, have improved rapidly since the last report and can be said to be in a satisfactory condition from the stockman's point of view.

Rains have been ample over most of the province, for fairly rapid growth, the only exception being in the Peace River and far north sections.

STOCK IMPROVING

All stock are showing satisfactory improvement in condition as a result of improved pasture conditions. Range stock, generally speaking, came through the winter in better condition than a year ago and this has helped to increase the rate of spring gain.

Late lambing and calving conditions have been ideal in practically all the province.

Very little stock with any marked degree of finish, except to be marketed at the present time and prices are such that there is little incentive to force other grades on to the market.

3,000 Acres Of Grain Flooded

CRESTON, B.C. June 1.—Three thousand acres of grain was under water at the southern end of the reclamation area near here today as flood waters burst through protecting dykes.

The northern portion of the reclamation area was believed safe from flood damage. Farmers from the northern section assisted land owners in the endangered district to haul implements to safety. Property damage from the flood was said to be light.

Insurance Same

OTTAWA, June 1.—The insurance rate on shipping to and from the port of Churchill will be the same this season as last, according to a communication received Tuesday from the imperial shipping committee.

GO EASY TERMS

Let us put brand new Goodyears on your car NOW! No money down... pay in small amounts weekly. No waiting! No red tape! We trust you... see us today!

EDMONTON MOTORS LIMITED

1000 Ave. and 100th St. Ph. 2184

LISTENNN

Continued from Page Ten

- 6:00—The Red Linger
- 6:10—Spiritual Warfare
- 7:15—Musical Moments
- 7:45—Familiar Melodies
- 8:30—Herald News
- 9:00—Saxophone
- 10:00—Community Concert
- 10:45—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

THURSDAY, JUNE 2

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 6:00—Good Morning
- 6:30—Jazz About Town
- 8:20—Young Winnipeg Makes Music
- 9:00—Jazz
- 10:00—The Old Britain

0000 KILLED IN DEADLIEST OF AIR RAIDS

Hunt For Casualties Continues—Women and Children Victims

By MARCE GUILLOT
Copyright 1938 by Hearst News Agency
GRANOLERS, Spain, June 1.—The killed wounded total in the Spanish war's deadliest air raid rose toward the 1,000 mark last night. This refugee-crammed town, held by the forces of bodies of men, women and children, huddled in wreckage after five insurgent planes dropped 30 bombs into it Tuesday.

The hunt for casualties continued in the market place, where 100 women and children were killed or mangled by falling bombs. The city square, in 18 private homes completely destroyed and in several other buildings badly damaged.

Neither the railway to France nor the military objective was harmed at the raid, army authorities stated. In addition to the loss of casualties, the market and square, ten children were mangled by a bomb which exploded near the school building.

Shattered limbs
Two hours after the bombing, two ambulances hurried to the shattered limbs and operate on an apparently endless succession of mutilated patients.

Pools of blood were everywhere. As I walked through the ruins, I saw the bodies of children, some of them in their father's arms. Their shrouds were a blood-red color.

"Women and children!" exclaimed an old man. "For every man there are five women and children." He pointed to a pile of bodies.

The great man inclined his head. "Is this the only way?" Jackie protested. "Unless you operate, Roger can never walk again!"

"Even then it is only a chance," Roger said. "If I operate, Roger may be able to walk again. If I don't, Roger will never walk again."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

"I told her it was no use," Roger said. "Dr. Watson ought to know. He said that Roger would never walk again. But you know how Roger is. He is always saying that. He is always saying that. He is always saying that."

Circus Milk Fed Baby Hates Company

Little child born on the circus, of London reports, will allow us to come out. When he's older he will be trained, eventually becoming a finished but at various times performer. The boy shows this year has on his lengthy program 1,000 new wonders.



A score of baby animals are on view in the enlarged circus grounds, of London reports, will allow us to come out. When he's older he will be trained, eventually becoming a finished but at various times performer. The boy shows this year has on his lengthy program 1,000 new wonders.

Liberal Member Ready Fight All Communism

OTTAWA, June 1.—Joseph Head, Liberal Member of Parliament, is prepared to fight it wherever it appears. He said the House of Commons Tuesday night, during a debate on the Quebec passport law.

"I know where I speak," he said. "During a business strike in my own section I barely escaped with my life from a mob of Communists in the pay of Soviet Russia."

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

Head said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism. He said that he was not afraid of Communism.

BENNETT ASKS FOR IDENTITY TWO GERMANS

State Secretary Will Provide Full Information Wednesday

OTTAWA, June 1.—Rt. Hon. R. Bennett, Conservative leader, directed a question to Hon. Fernand Robitaille, state secretary, in the House of Commons Tuesday concerning Karl R. Gerhard.

"I should like to direct attention again to civilian workers by one Karl H. Gerhard which appeared in the middle pages in connection with a similar name has been naturalized in this country in 1938 and whether or not the man who says that he is not Mr. Karl H. Gerhard is in fact the man who was part of the entrance of Mr. Hitler when he was visiting Rome a few weeks ago."

Mr. Bennett said: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if I said to my right hon. friend that I would give a fuller reply to him than he has been able to do in this time. I am two different men and this time I mean to whom the number of the question has assigned, and the gentleman who is a first-class citizen."

Mr. Bennett replied: "This has been brought to my attention already. Perhaps it would be safer if

COMBOS

Kaycees Win 11-1 in Heavy Slugfest

THE STANDINGS

Arrow Buses	W.	L.	Pct.
Cardinals	2	1	.667
Belmonts	2	1	.333
Columbus Club	1	2	.333

Next game: Thursday at 6:30, Belmonts vs. Arrow.

By JACK DEARIN

DRUMMING UP a 12-hit attack and playing errorless baseball, Columbus Club lurched its way to its first triumph of the season, winning 11-1 against Arrow Buses, who absorbed their first trouncing in four games of Senior League competition at Renfrew Park.

Revamped, boasting a new bench manager in Jack Howard and sporting new strength behind the plate with catcher Fackey Packwood, the Kaycees played top-flight baseball. Throughout the game the Kaycees were worthy of their margin. On the other hand, the Arrows worked one of their worst games out of their systems. They made seven errors in fielding departments, while the pitching pair of Doug MacLeod and Milton Train meted by a heavy bombardment from the clouting Columbians.

The Kaycees fell upon Doug MacLeod's right arm shots and broke the mucky looking lead from Forestburg, Alta., had even warmed up his right finger he had been fouled for five runs and the only one of the five off MacLeod was earned, but the shelling warranted MacLeod's hurried trip to the showers.

Milt Train, rightmost stylist, followed in MacLeod's steps to the mound. Train stayed in the game for the remaining seven innings but was lapped for six runs and nine hits during his stay.

COUGHLIN IS HOT. Columbus chuckers enjoyed a much better night on the mound. Tony Coughlin, who slings 'em from the right side, came to the mound for seven frames before he asked Bench Boss Howard for the benched pitcher's honors. He has been even close to winning out, but he was lapped for six runs and nine hits during his stay.

Tony was touched for four hits and no runs. Tasting in the relief role was Chief Jimmy Rattinasen, who offered only one run and one hit in two innings.

A ringing double base blow by Norman Fairhurst, who advanced on a wild pitch and came the rest of the way on Rattinasen's balk, spoiled a no-run game for the Kaycees. It was Arrows best attempt to score.

START QUIETLY. The Kaycees upturned in the early frames started quietly with one run. Eddie Berens sped the base for the tally after reaching first on a walk, second on an error and came two more bases on Fritz single.

Four Kaycees tallies added to the scoreboard in the second frame. Packwood and Coughlin were safe on second and first bases as MacLeod lost control of his pitcher. A single base blow by Fritz single, a single base blow by two left on an error by Mac Colville allowed Coughlin and Coughlin to tally a single base blow by Fritz single.

END BIG BLAST. Kaycees increased their lead to eight in the sixth by one run and Berens walked and pranced home the rest of the way on an error.

Scotty Lee started the Kaycees on another three-run sortie. Lee reached first on a walk, second on second base as Packwood was given free passage to second. A hit by Coughlin sent Lee to third. Packwood to second and the bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

That was the end of the Kaycees scoring in the sixth. The bases were drunk as Coughlin stepped to the plate. Coughlin bled out a single, scoring Lee and Packwood. Packwood walked and the left field gaudier failed to pick up Coughlin's grounder out to the left.

Shows Pop

Boston Red Sox Blasted 12-5 by Yanks

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lou Gehrig palloped past the 2,000 consecutive game mark in the greatest endurance record in baseball Tuesday and the New York Yankees celebrated with a lopsided 12-5 American League victory over Boston Red Sox.

Every Yankee regular hit at least once in the 16-hit attack that dominated the first three innings, but the player who took the most heat in the celebration was Lou Gehrig.

Tommy Henrich hit his sixth homer. Bill Dickey contributed his fifth. Red Rolfe lined his second into the right field stands, and Billy Knickerbocker belted out a triple, double and two singles. All Lou could do was connect for a fluke single in the eighth inning.

Lou accepted Tuesday's 2,000th milestone in his record as a takeoff point to what he hopes will be an amazing feat. The 32-year-old Yankee played without a break. He began the string as a hunky young fellow with a pair of "Red Sox" socks in 1925, and now at 34, he doesn't see any signs of the run being broken. Long since, he has passed the previous consecutive-game mark of 1,337 set by Dean Scott before from Honus Lou appeared on the scene.

THE SCORE. Boston..... 5 New York..... 12
Boston..... 000 000 000—5 5 4
New York..... 021 011 144—12 5 4
MacLean, Ostermeier, Dickman and Deaneau; Beggs, Murphy and Dickey.

Some day he hopes to fill his father's shoes; right now he's doing his best to fill his clothes. It's Sam Leslie, Jr., son of the New York Giant's first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

Reds Tie-up Lead in Boxla Loop, Win 8-1 Baseball

STANDINGS W L Pct
West End Reds..... 6 0 0.42 17
Juniata College..... 6 1 0.65 24
Mason City..... 2 4 0.33 13
Saskatoon..... 1 2 0.10 4
West End Blacks..... 1 5 0.10 4
South Side..... 1 5 0.10 4

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

Time Out — By Chet Smith

Silver Lake's Debut Spoiled by 20-6 Defeat

THE SILVER LAKE LASSIES WERE GIVEN A VERY ROUGH INITIATION into the Edmonton Ladies' Softball League at the Boyle Street diamond as Black and Whites spoiled their debut with a 20-6 trouncing.

Little Kay McRitchie, ace of the Black and White mound staff, hurled perfect ball for the winners, holding the Lake team to four scattered hits and striking out 18 opposing batters. She issued six walks during the evening, but not one of the six runs that crossed the plate against her were earned.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

HOME RUN KAY. Kay McRitchie, ace of the Black and White mound staff, hurled perfect ball for the winners, holding the Lake team to four scattered hits and striking out 18 opposing batters. She issued six walks during the evening, but not one of the six runs that crossed the plate against her were earned.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Errors by the Silver Lake entry were largely responsible for the overwhelming Black and White victory. They scored 20 runs, with only seven runs being credited to the "warmed run" column. The errors were chalked up against the Silver Lake girls, who were nervous and over-anxious in their first game.

Shows Pop

Boston Red Sox Blasted 12-5 by Yanks

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lou Gehrig palloped past the 2,000 consecutive game mark in the greatest endurance record in baseball Tuesday and the New York Yankees celebrated with a lopsided 12-5 American League victory over Boston Red Sox.

Every Yankee regular hit at least once in the 16-hit attack that dominated the first three innings, but the player who took the most heat in the celebration was Lou Gehrig.

Tommy Henrich hit his sixth homer. Bill Dickey contributed his fifth. Red Rolfe lined his second into the right field stands, and Billy Knickerbocker belted out a triple, double and two singles. All Lou could do was connect for a fluke single in the eighth inning.

Lou accepted Tuesday's 2,000th milestone in his record as a takeoff point to what he hopes will be an amazing feat. The 32-year-old Yankee played without a break. He began the string as a hunky young fellow with a pair of "Red Sox" socks in 1925, and now at 34, he doesn't see any signs of the run being broken. Long since, he has passed the previous consecutive-game mark of 1,337 set by Dean Scott before from Honus Lou appeared on the scene.

THE SCORE. Boston..... 5 New York..... 12
Boston..... 000 000 000—5 5 4
New York..... 021 011 144—12 5 4
MacLean, Ostermeier, Dickman and Deaneau; Beggs, Murphy and Dickey.

Some day he hopes to fill his father's shoes; right now he's doing his best to fill his clothes. It's Sam Leslie, Jr., son of the New York Giant's first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

Shows Pop

Boston Red Sox Blasted 12-5 by Yanks

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lou Gehrig palloped past the 2,000 consecutive game mark in the greatest endurance record in baseball Tuesday and the New York Yankees celebrated with a lopsided 12-5 American League victory over Boston Red Sox.

Every Yankee regular hit at least once in the 16-hit attack that dominated the first three innings, but the player who took the most heat in the celebration was Lou Gehrig.

Tommy Henrich hit his sixth homer. Bill Dickey contributed his fifth. Red Rolfe lined his second into the right field stands, and Billy Knickerbocker belted out a triple, double and two singles. All Lou could do was connect for a fluke single in the eighth inning.

Lou accepted Tuesday's 2,000th milestone in his record as a takeoff point to what he hopes will be an amazing feat. The 32-year-old Yankee played without a break. He began the string as a hunky young fellow with a pair of "Red Sox" socks in 1925, and now at 34, he doesn't see any signs of the run being broken. Long since, he has passed the previous consecutive-game mark of 1,337 set by Dean Scott before from Honus Lou appeared on the scene.

THE SCORE. Boston..... 5 New York..... 12
Boston..... 000 000 000—5 5 4
New York..... 021 011 144—12 5 4
MacLean, Ostermeier, Dickman and Deaneau; Beggs, Murphy and Dickey.

Some day he hopes to fill his father's shoes; right now he's doing his best to fill his clothes. It's Sam Leslie, Jr., son of the New York Giant's first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

Shows Pop

Boston Red Sox Blasted 12-5 by Yanks

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lou Gehrig palloped past the 2,000 consecutive game mark in the greatest endurance record in baseball Tuesday and the New York Yankees celebrated with a lopsided 12-5 American League victory over Boston Red Sox.

Every Yankee regular hit at least once in the 16-hit attack that dominated the first three innings, but the player who took the most heat in the celebration was Lou Gehrig.

Tommy Henrich hit his sixth homer. Bill Dickey contributed his fifth. Red Rolfe lined his second into the right field stands, and Billy Knickerbocker belted out a triple, double and two singles. All Lou could do was connect for a fluke single in the eighth inning.

Lou accepted Tuesday's 2,000th milestone in his record as a takeoff point to what he hopes will be an amazing feat. The 32-year-old Yankee played without a break. He began the string as a hunky young fellow with a pair of "Red Sox" socks in 1925, and now at 34, he doesn't see any signs of the run being broken. Long since, he has passed the previous consecutive-game mark of 1,337 set by Dean Scott before from Honus Lou appeared on the scene.

THE SCORE. Boston..... 5 New York..... 12
Boston..... 000 000 000—5 5 4
New York..... 021 011 144—12 5 4
MacLean, Ostermeier, Dickman and Deaneau; Beggs, Murphy and Dickey.

Some day he hopes to fill his father's shoes; right now he's doing his best to fill his clothes. It's Sam Leslie, Jr., son of the New York Giant's first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

Shows Pop

Boston Red Sox Blasted 12-5 by Yanks

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lou Gehrig palloped past the 2,000 consecutive game mark in the greatest endurance record in baseball Tuesday and the New York Yankees celebrated with a lopsided 12-5 American League victory over Boston Red Sox.

Every Yankee regular hit at least once in the 16-hit attack that dominated the first three innings, but the player who took the most heat in the celebration was Lou Gehrig.

Tommy Henrich hit his sixth homer. Bill Dickey contributed his fifth. Red Rolfe lined his second into the right field stands, and Billy Knickerbocker belted out a triple, double and two singles. All Lou could do was connect for a fluke single in the eighth inning.

Lou accepted Tuesday's 2,000th milestone in his record as a takeoff point to what he hopes will be an amazing feat. The 32-year-old Yankee played without a break. He began the string as a hunky young fellow with a pair of "Red Sox" socks in 1925, and now at 34, he doesn't see any signs of the run being broken. Long since, he has passed the previous consecutive-game mark of 1,337 set by Dean Scott before from Honus Lou appeared on the scene.

THE SCORE. Boston..... 5 New York..... 12
Boston..... 000 000 000—5 5 4
New York..... 021 011 144—12 5 4
MacLean, Ostermeier, Dickman and Deaneau; Beggs, Murphy and Dickey.

Some day he hopes to fill his father's shoes; right now he's doing his best to fill his clothes. It's Sam Leslie, Jr., son of the New York Giant's first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who emulates his dad's cut at the ball as the spring training camp.

West End Reds slipped back into the tie for first place with Juniata College in the Edmonton boxla loop last night as the New York Giants' first baseman, who em

QUALITY BULL SALE IS RATED HIGH

Saskatchewan and Alberta Breeders Show At Border Town

Effective to Edmonton Bulletin LLOYDMINSTER, Sask., June 1.—The nineteenth annual bull show and sale at the border town of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, was the only one in which breeders from both Alberta and Saskatchewan may participate. The show was held May 31. The entry list was average but the quality of the animals was excellent.

Short horns were represented in the greatest number with Herefords following, and only two Aberdeen Angus bulls on the grounds. The bulk of the entries were from Alberta judging the animals. W. J. Duran of Calgary was auctioneer. But several of the day previous a few prize animals of local breeders from Saskatchewan were shown.

Several Beaufort 272/28 was the reserve champion of the Short horns owned by Wm. Morrow, Kinross, Alta.

In the Hereford classes Boudale A. Donald was judged the champion owned by W. C. Bueck, Wainwright, Alta., purchased by the agent, Union Lake for \$225. This animal fourth prize in the Toronto Royal Winter Fair last fall.

The champion Short horn 214 was 24 months of age, weighed 2550 lbs., owned by Claude Gifford, Telford and was purchased by R. B. Harris, Calgary for \$250.

John Norquay of the livestock department, Ottawa, attended the sale and bought four animals for his department.

The highest price paid at the sale was \$250 for Kilburn Cup Bear owned by Claude Gifford, Telford. He was bought by J. Thompson, Lethbridge.

The lowest price paid at the sale was \$117.

PROTEST MADE OVER JOBLESS IN POST OFFICE

OTTAWA, June 1.—Protest against the continued occupation of the Vancouver post office by unemployed men was voiced at the House of Commons last night by R. H. B. Bennett, Conservative leader.

Speaking on the motion to re-open the issue in connection with the supply Mr. Bennett said the employment of the unemployed in the post office was a completely filled with large numbers of idle and unemployed persons. He suggested that they be sent to leave peacefully and if they refused to leave peacefully they would be sent to the workhouse by the criminal code in effect in most of the world.

The matter cannot continue indefinitely and some sort of action will have to be taken if the men do not leave the building voluntarily. Mr. W. D. Elster, acting postmaster general.

Czech Troops Thinning Out

PRAGUE, June 1.—Authoritative sources said Tuesday Czechoslovak troops were being withdrawn gradually from the German border region.

Wards Refused Dominion Vote

OTTAWA, June 1.—The Dominion election committee Tuesday refused to allow the holding of a referendum in the city of Ottawa on the issue of whether or not the city should be a part of the Dominion.

Local Weather Forecast Fair And Warm Wednesday

When the month of May began the forecast for the month of June was that the weather would be fair and warm. This forecast is being realized. The weather is fair and warm. The temperature is in the 50s and 60s. The wind is light and variable.

Two Drumheller Men Are Killed In Spanish War

Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin DRUMHELLER, June 1.—Word of two casualties among Drumheller men who are serving in the Spanish war was received here today. The men were killed in action. Their names are John and William Smith.

Vote For Your Favorite Now!

Following are the names of the candidates who will appear on the ballot in the Edmonton Bulletin Search for Talent. Vote for your favorite.

U.S. Submits New Waterways Plan For Great Lakes

By R. K. CARNEGIE Canadian Press Writer

OTTAWA, June 1.—A bold plan for future utilization of the Great Lakes Lawrence basin, envisioning provision for a 27-foot deep away from the ocean to the head of the Lakes by the end of 1941, is contained in a new draft waterways treaty submitted by the United States to Canada and made public here last night.

Heads Metis

It combines in a somewhat altered form the two treaties of 1869 and the Niagara convention of 1929, both rejected by the British government. Designed to meet the objections of Ontario to developing power to the international section of the Great Lakes, the treaty would provide for delay until the end of 1941.

In addition the proposed treaty would provide for:

An international commission to develop plans and advise the two governments in a program to make the most advantageous use of the entire Great Lakes-Lawrence basin.

Remedial works to preserve the beauty of Niagara.

Permission to Ontario to divert water from the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence river.

The Niagara convention, one of the features of which are embodied in the draft treaty, was rejected by the United States senate in 1930 after it had been approved by the Canadian Parliament.

The draft treaty failed to get a sufficient majority in the United States senate in 1934. The Canadian parliament withheld action of its own accord.

CERTAIN CHANGES

The new treaty, tabled in the House of Commons last night, follows the general lines of the previous treaty with certain important changes.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

It is to be carried out by a joint commission of the two countries, which would approve the costs between the two countries.

The new treaty would provide for the development of the international section of the St. Lawrence river, which extends approximately from Prescott, Ont., to below Cornwall.

HUNT CENTRES ALONG NARROW COASTAL STRIP

Hope For Missing Air Party Rises As Loggers Give Clue

ZERIALLO, B.C., June 1.—Search for a missing Air Force plane was intensified today as loggers along the coast of Vancouver Island reported sighting a small plane in the area.

A down aviator who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

At noon aviators who turned this little plane, community into the busiest centre of aerial traffic in British Columbia was reported in their hunt by fresh reports that a yellow machine like that of a 25-year-old pilot, Lt. W. G. Wagner had been sighted in that area around noon Friday, when it was last seen on a flight from Vancouver.

T. EATON'S, THURSDAY

Sample Linen Hankies

Five white linen handkerchiefs featuring embroidered and appliques in white or in bright colors. They're samples from a famous European maker—hence fine quality at a low price. SPECIAL. 2 for 25c

Lawn Hankies

Practical hankies that will wear through many a laundry. They're of finely woven white lawn with borders printed in colors. SPECIAL. 6 for 15c

Medium Service Weight Hose

Eight thread medium service weight silk stockings with reinforced feet and stretchy heel top—that means a long time of wear. They're fully-fashioned. Season-wise shades in a size range from 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. Substandards. SPECIAL. PAIR. 59c

White Summer Handbags

Stylists are placing a great emphasis on all-white or white with a touch of color for this summer's wear. Select your handbag from this fashioning—white, green or black. Pouch and envelope types—all nicely lined and fitted. They're of leatherette. SPECIAL. EACH. \$1.00

*Dr. Holt White Shoes

Summer footwear in this well-known line. There are nurses' oxfords, gore pumps and T-straps of white elk (trade name) leather. Each pair has an arch shank support. Leather soles and low or extra high. Size 8 to 10. PAIR. \$2.49

Silk Pongee—10:30 Special!

This soft natural colored silk is easy to sew and launders without any difficulty—it's particularly suitable for summer gowns and blouses. 16c per yard. 10:30 SPECIAL. YARD. 16c

Men's Cotton Socks

Summer-weight socks knit of strong cotton yarns—they're cool to wear and easily laundered. Several colorful patterns to a man's choice. Size 10 to 11 1/2. PAIR. 17c

Nugget White Liquid Polish

Specially made for polishing white leather—footwear, handbags, belts and other white accessories. BOTTLE. 25c

Fruits TOILET SPECIALS

FOR DELIVERY 8:15-9:45 MAYNARD'S FOR-FRESH cleaning cream. 25c

APPLA—Toilet Specials. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10

Meats—Fish. 10:10